FEB 1 2 1991

Dear Sir or Madam:

Thave considered your application for recognition of exemption from Codes. There's income tax under nection 501(e)(6) of tac internal Revenue Codes.

It is information submitted indicates that you make theorphorated on promote the common business interests of the independent insurance meents through fostering better service to the insurance acceptable, encouraging understanding and cooperation between apents and insurance companies, promoting good public relations, opposing unfair competition, and provide its insurance agents with continuing education. Your application indicates that you have promoted goodwill with the public through fire and such actually campaigns, defensive driving allower, and contributions to charitable organizations. You have also held continuing education courses for agents in the area. In addition, you conduct regular machines for your members.

You have an insurance committee whose purpose is to obtain coverage for the various divisions of public husinesses. The writer of the policy, who is a member of your organization, retains. Of the brokerage commission on the writing of a policy. Of the 7 given to your organization, 14 r turned to the members of the insurance committee in payment for any expenses incurred and as compensation for their services. This leaves a blance of 1% of the brokerage commissions for you.

Your financial data indicates that most of your income is from brokerage commissions. In the year ending the commissions, in commissions; of which you paid out 3 to the commissions, of which you paid out 3 to the commissions, and paid your agents for their expenses and compensation. The state your agents keep in brokerage commissions is not reflected in your financial data.

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In addition to your primary expense of paying agents their 17, you also have expenses for banquets, contributions, and advertising, in that order.

Section 501(e)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code provides exemption for:

"Business leagues, chambers of commerce,...not organized for profit and no part of the net earnings of which incres to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual."

Secrion 1.801(c)(6)-1 of the Income Tax Regulations provides that, for an organization to be exempt, its activities must be:

"...directed to the improvement of business conditions of one of more itses of business as distinguished from the performance of particular services for individual persons..."

Section 1.501(c)(6)-1 of the Lagrane Tax Regulations provides that:

"A business league is an association of persons having some common business interest, the purpose of which is to promote such common interest and not to engage in a regular business of a kind ordinarily carried on for profit...even though the business is conducted on a cooperative basis or produces only sufficient income to be self-sustaining..."

In fing County Association of Insurance Agents v. Commissioner, 37 ft.T.A. 27, 19, acquiescence, 1938-1 C.B. 17, an organization of insurance agents collected countsions on municipal insurance placed through its members. The members gave up private business to the organization in order to decrease the dues. The court hold this organization except under section 501(c)(6).

In the case of the Independent Insurance Agents of Southern Novada, Inc. v. D. . 79-2 BSTC 2601, 44 AFTR 2d 79-5880 b. Nev. 1979, one of the purposes of the organization was to advise and counsel, and accept and service insurance for governmental agencies in order to remove such business from political favoritism. The recommendations for insurance requirements were offered on the open market for bidding. The committee preparing the recommendations served without compensation, and was precluded from recutving any brokerage commissions. The court held this organization exempt under section 501(c)(5).

Revenue Ruling 56-152, 1956-1 C.B. 56, refers to an organization of insurance agents assisting a board of education in its insurance needs, where brokerage commissions were placed in a special fund for educational purposes. The work was done on a voluntary basis with no remuneration. The selection of the insurance company and authorized agent was left to the board of education. We age to received any brokerage commission in this organization.

On the basis of the information submitted, we have concluded that you do not qualify as an organization promoting the common business interest of one or core lines of business and not engaging in a regular business. You are engaged in a business carried on for-profit and for the financial benefit of your in-

divius members. Although you do perform some public service to promote the independent insurance agents to the public, and you do have some think to activities for your members, your primary purpose is to obtain broketake commissions for your individual members. Your members sarm is of the commissions and you only keep is for your activities.

In response to our letter of June 26, 1990, stating that you did not appear to qualify under section 501(c)(6) of the Code, you referenced the above cases to show how you qualify. However, unlike the members of the King County Association of Insurance Agents v. Commissioner, supra, your members are not turning their brokerage fees over the organization to reduce the dues. Your members are earning brokerage fees through your organization, and keeping 411 the commissions except for a commissions except for

Si ce most of your income is from brokerage comminations, it would appear to be your primary purpose. However, contrary to your letter, you are not like the organization in the case of Independent Insurance Agent of Northern Meyada, In . v. U. S., supra. While the purpose of this organization was to advise and counsel, and also accept and service insurance to remove such business from political favoritism, the recommendations for Insurance requirements were offered on the open market for bidding. Also, this committee merved without compensation, and was precluded from receiving any brokerage commissions. The members of your organization are receiving 90% of the brokerage commission, either as compensation for their work or for writin the policies. You do the offering on the open market for bids, and are not operating in the secondary manager as this organization.

You also reference Revenue Ruling 56-152, supra, in component to our letter of July 26, 1990. In this case too, the individual agents did not receive broker as commissions or payment for services. The entire brokerage commissions have a special fund for educational purposes. In your organization, only to commissions are received by you, with the rest voice to your members in payment of services and as brokerage commissions. In Revenue Ruling 55-152, supra, the selection of the insurance company and authorized agent was left to board. In your case, one of your ten member apents writes the insurance.

Ac ordingly, it is held that you are not entitled to exemption from Federal in one tax under section 501(c)(6) of the Code.

If you do not agree with these conclusions, you may, w. hin 30 days from the date of this letter, file in duplicate a brief of the facts, law, and argument that clearly sets forth your position. If you dealth an oral discussion of the issue, please indicate this in your protest. The anclosed Publication set gives instructions for filing a protest.

If you do not file a protest with this office within 10 days of the date of this report or letter, this proposed determination will become final.

If you agree with these conclusions or do not wish to file a written protest, please sign and return Form 6018 in the enclosed self-addressed envelope as soon as possible.

If you have any further questions, please contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown at the beginning of this letter.

Sincerely,

District Officer

Enclosures: Publication 092 For a 6010